### §50.11

issued in late 2005 with coverage extending into 2006, see §50.12(e)(2).

[68 FR 19306, Apr. 18, 2003, as amended at 71 FR 27570, May 11, 2006]

## § 50.11 Definition.

Except as provided in §50.18, for purposes of this subpart the term "disclosure" or "disclosures" refers to the disclosures described in section 103(b)(2) of the Act and §50.10.

# § 50.12 Clear and conspicuous disclosure.

- (a) General. Whether a disclosure is clear and conspicuous depends on the totality of the facts and circumstances of the disclosure. See §50.17 for model forms.
- (b) Description of premium. An insurer may describe the premium charged for insured losses covered by the Program as a portion or percentage of an annual premium, if consistent with standard business practice. An insurer may not describe the premium in a manner that is misleading in the context of the Program, such as by characterizing the premium as a "surcharge."
- (c) Method of disclosure. An insurer may provide disclosures using normal business practices, including forms and methods of communication used to communicate similar policyholder information to policyholders.
- (d) Use of producer. If an insurer normally communicates with a policyholder through an insurance producer or other intermediary, an insurer may provide disclosures through such producer or other intermediary. If an insurer elects to make the disclosures through an insurance producer or other intermediary, the insurer remains responsible for ensuring that the disclosures are provided by the insurance producer or other intermediary to policyholders in accordance with the Act.
- (e) Demonstration of compliance. (1) An insurer may demonstrate that it has satisfied the requirement to provide clear and conspicuous disclosure as described in \$50.10 through use of appropriate systems and normal business practices that demonstrate a practice of compliance.
- (2) If an insurer made available coverage for insured losses in a new policy or policy renewal in Program Year 3

for coverage becoming effective in Program Year 4, but did not provide a disclosure at the time of offer, purchase or renewal, then the insurer must be able to demonstrate to Treasury's satisfaction that it has provided a disclosure as soon as possible following January 1, 2006.

(f) Certification of compliance. An insurer must certify that it has complied with the requirement to provide disclosure to the policyholder on all policies that form the basis for any claim that is submitted by an insurer for federal payment under the Program.

[68 FR 19306, Apr. 18, 2003, as amended at 68 FR 59727, Oct. 17, 2003; 71 FR 27570, May 11, 2006]

#### § 50.13 Offer, purchase, and renewal.

An insurer is deemed to be in compliance with the requirement of providing disclosure "at the time of offer, purchase, and renewal of the policy" under §50.10(c) and (d) if the insurer:

- (a) Makes the disclosure no later than the time the insurer first formally offers to provide insurance coverage or renew a policy for a current policyholder; and
- (b) Makes clear and conspicuous reference back to that disclosure, as well as the final terms of terrorism insurance coverage, at the time the transaction is completed.

## § 50.14 Separate line item.

An insurer is deemed to be in compliance with the requirement of providing disclosure on a "separate line item in the policy" under \$50.10(d) if the insurer makes the disclosure:

- (a) On the declarations page of the policy:
- (b) Elsewhere within the policy itself;
- (c) In any rider or endorsement, or other document that is made a part of the policy.

[68 FR 59727, Oct. 17, 2003]

# § 50.17 Use of model forms.

(a) Policies in force on the date of enactment. (1) An insurer that is required to make the disclosure under §50.10(b)